

On a Collection of Javanese and Sumatran Cicadidæ

by

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The following pages comprise mainly a list of species forwarded to me for identification by Mr. E. JACOBSON, but two new species are also described.

Subfam **CICADINÆ.**

Genus *Platypleura*.

Platypleura. AMY. & SERV. Hist. Hem. p. 465. (1843).

Platypleura nobilis.

Cicada nobilis GERM. in Thon, Ent. Arch. 11, 2, p. 2. (1830).

JAVA. Gunung Ungaran, V. 1910; Nongkodjadjar I. 1911;
(E. JACOBSON).

This species is also well known in BRITISH INDIA, BURMA and SUMATRA. At Nongkodjadjar Mr. JACOBSON has taken a very dark variety in which the black markings on the tegmina are very distinct. Similar varieties, though not so distinct are found in BRIT. INDIA.

Genus *Tosena*.

Tosena AMY. & SERV. Hist. Hem. p. 462. (1843).

Tosena fasciata.

Tettigonia fasciata FABR. Mant. Ins. 11, p. 265. 2. (1787).

SUMATRA : Deli (DE BUSSY).

Also recorded from JAVA, BORNEO, Amboina.

Genus *Rihana*.

Rihana DIST. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7). XIV. p. 426. (1904).

Rihana pontianaka.

Cicada pontianaka DIST. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6). I. p. 298 (1888).

SUMATRA : Medan (VAN LOCHEM).

Also found in the MALAY PENINSULA, JAVA, BORNEO, SULU, JOLO.

Genus *Cryptotympana*.

Cryptotympana STAL, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) I. p. 613 (1861).

Cryptotympana acuta.

Cicada acuta SIGN. Rev. Mag. Zool. 1849, p. 409. t. X. f. 3. a.

JAVA : Banjuwangi (MAC GILLAVRY).

This species is also recorded from BRITISH INDIA, BORNEO, LOMBOK, PHILIPPINES, and TIMOR.

Genus *Purana*.

Purana DIST. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7). XV. p. 60 (1905).

Purana carmente.

Dundubia carmente WALK. List Hom. I. p. 71 (1850).

JAVA : Wonosobo, V. 1909; Semarang VI. 1910. (E. JACOBSON).

Also received from BORNEO.

Purana Jacobsoni sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, mesonotum, face, sternum, legs and opercula pale olivaceous-green, tibiae and tarsi more ochraceous; head with marginal lines to front — not meeting medially — vertex with the area of the ocelli and an angulated line on each side in front of eyes, black; pronotum with two central longitudinal lines inwardly curved posteriorly

but not reaching posterior margin, a short medial angulate line on each side of the longitudinal lines, the outermost fissures, and narrow anterior and posterior margins, black; mesonotum with a central longitudinal line, on each side of which is a curved line not extending beyond middle of vertex, a sublateral series of three small spots on each side and a similar spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation, black; abdomen, above and beneath pale ochraceous, above with the basal segmental margins, black; face with a series of short transverse black fasciæ on each side of the central sulcation, a black line between face and eyes, and a similar line on each side of base of clypeus; spines to anterior femora and coxal spots, black; outer margins of opercula narrowly black; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first with the costal membrane and most of the basal venation virescent; post costal area and most of the apical veins, black; veins at the apex of the radial area, prominently ochraceous; transverse veins at bases of second and third apical areas and an apical suffusion fuscous; wings with the venation black or fuscous; head including eyes as wide as base of mesonotum, as long as space between eyes; abdomen considerably longer than space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympanal coverings broader at base than long; rostrum ochraceous with its apex black, slightly passing the posterior coxæ; opercula elongate, passing the anterior margin of the second abdominal segment, outwardly slightly oblique and moderately sinuate, apex roundly angulate, inner margin oblique and sinuate; the lateral tubercles to the second and third ventral segments distinct and concolorous; spines to the anterior femora long and acute.

Long. excl. tegm. ♂. 25 millm. Exp. tegm. 68 millm.

Hab. JAVA: Depok XI. 1908. (E. JACOBSON). — Type in Brit. Museum.

Allied to *P. carmentis* Walk., but a considerably larger species; opercula more sinuate internally, shorter and differently coloured; tegmina with the upper transverse veins at bases of apical areas infusate, etc.

Genus *Dundubia*,

Dundubia Amy. & Serv. Hist. Hem. p. 470 (1843).

Dundubia mannifera.

Cicada mannifera LINN. Mus. Ad. Frid. p. 84 (1754),
excl. syn.

JAVA: Banjuwangi, (MAC GILLAVRY); Wonosobo, V. 1909;
Nongkodjadjar, I. 1911. (E. JACOBSON).

A very widely distributed species; found in BRITISH INDIA,
BURMA, TENASSERIM, MALAY PENINSULA, SUMATRA, BORNEO,
CELEBES, PHILIPPINES & CHINA.

Dundubia rafflesi.

Dundubia rafflesi DIST. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1883, p. 188.

JAVA: Batavia X. 1908, (E. JACOBSON), Banjuwangi (MAC
GILLAVRY).

As yet only received from JAVA.

Genus *Cosmopsaltria*.

Cosmopsaltria STAL, Hem. Afr. IV. p. 5 (1866).

Cosmopsaltria duarum.

Dundubia duarum WALK. Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool.
I. p. 141 (1857).

Sumatra: Medan (VAN LOCHEM); Deli (DE BUSSY).

A species also found in the MALAY PENINSULA & BORNEO.

Genus *Platylomia*.

Platylomia STAL. (nom. nec descript.) Ofv. Vet. Ak.
Förh 1870, p. 708 note; DIST. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7).
XV. p. 65 (1905).

Platylomia flavida.

Cicada flavida GUÉR. Voy. Ind. Orient. Belang., Zool.
p. 498, tab. III, fig. 1 (1834).

SUMATRA: Medan, (VAN LOCHEM).

Also recorded from JAVA.

Platylomia spinosa.

Tettigonia spinosa FABR. Mant. Ins. II. p. 266. 6. (1787).

SUMATRA: (WYSMAN); Medan, (VAN LOCHEM).

Also recorded from the MALAY PENINSULA, BORNEO & the PHILIPPINES.

Genus *Pomponia*.

Pomponia STAL, Hem. Afr. IV. p. 6. (1866).

Pomponia fusca.

Cecada fusca OLIV. Enc. Meth. v. p. 749 (1790).

SUMATRA: Medan (VAN LOCHEM); BORNEO.

Widely distributed, recorded from BRITISH INDIA, MALAY PENINSULA, most of the Islands of the MALAYAN ARCHIPELAGO, and JAPAN.

Pomponia thalia.

Dundubia thalia WALK. List Hom. I. p. 72 (1850).

JAVA: Tjinjiruan, Mount Malabar, 1700 M., (Dr. v. D. WEELE).

Also recorded from BRITISH INDIA & THIBET.

Subfam. **GÆANINÆ.**

Genus *Terpnosia*.

Terpnosia DIST. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), IX. p. 325 (note) (1892).

Terpnosia psecas.

Dundubia psecas WALK. List Hom. I. p. 65 (1850).

JAVA: Tjinjiruan, Mount Malabar, 1700 M., (Dr. v. D. WEELE).

This species is also recorded from BRITISH INDIA and CEYLON.

Subfam. **TIBICININÆ.**

Genus *Huechys*

Huechys AMY & SERV. Hist. Hem. p. 464 (1843).

Huechys incarnata GERM. in Silb. Rev. Ent. 11, p. 75 (1834).

JAVA: Nongkodjadjar, I. 1911, (E. JACOBSON).

Recorded also from SUMATRA and AMBOINA.

Huechys ænea sp. n.

♀ Head and pronotum black, the first with the front (excluding anterior margin) testaceous; mesonotum testaceous, with a central fasciate line, angulately widened anteriorly and furcate posteriorly and a large sublateral obconical spot on each side, black; abdomen above pale castaneous; face black, broadly margined on each side with dull sanguineous; sternum testaceous, ochraceously pilose; legs black, extreme apices of the femora testaceous; abdomen beneath piceous, posterior segmental margins pale castaneous, lateral margins black, preceded by testaceous; tegmina dull bronzy-brown, the venation black; wings shining bronzy-brown, the veins somewhat broadly-black; head (including eyes) as wide as base of mesonotum and about as long as pronotum; mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) longer than pronotum; face broadly longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. ♀ 18 millm. Exp. tegm. 44 millm.

Hab. JAVA: Mula, Gunung Sewu, II. 1911, (E. JACOBSON). Type in British Museum. The heavily black veined wings and the markings to the mesonotum render this species easily distinguishable.

London, 17 July 1912.
